

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Act, 2023

Why in news?

President gives assent to <u>3 Criminal Law amendment bills</u>, the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.

To know more about criminal law reforms, click <u>here</u>.

What are the significant take aways from the new act?

- Addition 20 new offences have been added.
- **Deletion** <u>19 provisions</u> that existed in IPC have been deleted.
- Punishment of imprisonment It has been increased in 33 offences.
- Punishment of fine It has been enhanced in 83 offences.
- Punishment of 'community service' It has been introduced in 6 offences.
- Mandatory minimum punishment It has been introduced in 23 offences.
- Reorganisation of offences are made wherein similar provisions have been clubbed together.

What are the major changes in the new act?

- **New definitions** It defines '*child*' and also defines '*beggary*' as a form of exploitation for trafficking.
- **Modifications** The definition of <u>'movable property' is widened</u> to include property of every description.
- In the definition of *grievous hurt*, the number of days has been reduced from 20 days to 15 days.
- **New chapter** On <u>offence against woman and child</u> and on <u>'inchoate offences'</u> (attempt, abetment and conspiracy).
- **Sedition** Under new name 'deshdroh' with wider definitions.
 - It covers acts of subversive activities, and those encouraging feelings of separatist activities.
- **Gender neutrality** While rape laws continue to operate only for women, <u>some</u> <u>children related laws</u> were modified.
 - For the offences dealing with illicit intercourse.
 - For the *offence dealing with kidnapping of minors*, it is 18 years for both the genders.
- For adults, the <u>offence of outraging the modesty of women</u> (354A of the IPC) and voyeurism (354C) now has gender neutrality for the accused, which means that women can also be booked.
- **Inclusion** It includes t<u>ransgender</u> in the definition of 'gender' and includes e<u>lectronic and digital records</u> in the definition of 'document'.

• **Deletion** – *Unnatural sexual offences* under Section 377 of IPC, the provisions related to *thugs* and *adultery*.

In 2018, the Supreme Court has struck down the section 377 of the IPC which criminalised homosexuality and the offence of adultery as unconstitutional.

- **Community service** It is introduced as a punishment for theft of less than Rs 5,000.
- Attempt to suicide It criminalises 'suicide attempts with the intent to compel or restrain any public servant from discharging his official duty".
 - \circ Jail term which may extend to 1 year with community service.
 - It could be invoked to prevent self-immolations and hunger strikes during protests.
- Damage to public property It now carry a graded fine, which means the fine corresponds to the amount of damage caused.
- Mob Lynching and hate-crime murders It is for cases when a mob of <u>5 or more</u> individuals commits murder based on factors such as race, caste, community, or personal belief.
 - Punishment extends from life imprisonment to death.
- **Organised crime** It prescribe vast powers of surveillance and relax standards of evidence and procedure in favour of the state.
 - The punishment for attempt to commit and for committing is the same, but a distinction is based on whether a death is caused or not by the alleged offence.
- A separate category of *petty organised crime* criminalises 'theft, snatching, cheating, unauthorised selling of tickets, unauthorised betting or gambling, selling of public examination question papers'.
- **Terrorist act** While it imports larger parts from UAPA act, the offence involving terror financing is broader than in UAPA.
- <u>False Promises to Marry</u> <u>Clause 69</u> seems to ostensibly tackle the "love jihad" narrative by criminalising "deceitful" promise to marry.
 - It also essentially *criminalises consensual sexual activity too*.

What are the minor changes in the new act?

- **Removal of archaic expressions** At 9 places, expressions like '*lunatic*', '*insane*' and '*idiot*' have been done away with.
- **Deletion of colonial remnants** Terms like 'British calendar', 'Queen', 'British India, 'justice of the peace' have been deleted.
- Replacement of terminologies
 - At 44 places 'Court of Justice' has been replaced with 'Court'.
 - At 12 places 'denotes' has been replaced with 'means'.
 - At 3 places and 'that is to say' is replaced with <u>'namely'</u>.
- **Uniformity** The *expression 'child'* is same throughout the BNS.
- Contemporary style of drafting has been used.

- Organised crime
- Petty organised crime
- Mob lynching
- Terrorism acts
- Hit and run
- Hiring child to commit offence
- Snatching
- Abetment outside India
- Acts endangering the sovereignty, integrity and unity of India.
- Publication of false or fake news etc.

References

- 1. The Indian Express | Changes in Nyaya Sanhita
- 2. Deccan Herald | Key points from BNS

